

FISCAL NOTE

Bill #: SB0338

Title: Revise, extend & fund hunting access enhancement management program

Primary

Sponsor: Ken Mesaros

Status: As introduced

Sponsor: _____ Date _____

Dave Lewis, Budget Director _____ Date _____

Fiscal Summary

	<u>FY2000</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY2001</u> <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:		
State Special Revenue	\$1,793,500	\$1,792,900
Revenue:		
State Special Revenue	\$1,808,300	\$1,808,300
Net Impact on General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
	X	Significant Local Gov. Impact	X		Technical Concerns
	X	Included in the Executive Budget		X	Significant Long-Term Impacts

Fiscal Analysis

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The electorate will approve the resident license fee increases prior to March 1, 2000 via companion bills SB 339, SB 340 and SB 341.
2. The Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks will pay to the Secretary of State \$60,000 to cover the printing and distribution costs of the voter information pamphlet for these bills in FY2000.

(continued)

3. The revenue generated by this bill will be used to negotiate and maintain landowner contracts. The current block management program requires 1.00 FTE to monitor every 115 landowner contracts. The department will contract with an additional 620 landowners (average contract award of \$2,700), using an additional 5.00 FTE (grade 7). The five people will be hired January 1, 2000 initially, producing 2.50 FTE in FY2000
4. Each FTE will require \$4,500 annual operating expenses.
5. There are presently 69 “inactive” outfitters licensed with the Department of Commerce. Under current law inactive outfitters pay an annual license fee of \$150. Under proposed law, that fee would increase to \$235, or a \$85 increase, producing \$5,900 additional revenue. There are no increased expenditures associated with these revenues.
6. The following three assumptions show the numbers and percentages used to project increased revenues based upon the most recent data available. The numbers will remain the same, even with the proposed fee increases.
7. About 34,000 resident hunters and about 9,500 non-resident hunters buy bird-only licenses.
8. A total of 264,000 residents participate in hunting and/or fishing recreation annually. About 20% participate only in hunting activities, 20% participate only in fishing activities and 60% participate in both fishing and hunting activities.
9. A total of 185,000 nonresidents participate in hunting and/or fishing recreation annually. About 20% participate only in hunting activities, 55% participate only in fishing activities and 25% participate in both hunting and fishing activities.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	FY2000 <u>Difference</u>	FY2001 <u>Difference</u>
FTE	2.50	5.00
<u>Expenditures:</u>		
Personal Services	\$48,200	\$96,400
Operating Expenses	11,300	22,500
Landowner Contracts	1,674,000	1,674,000
CI – 75 costs	<u>60,000</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	\$1,793,500	\$1,792,900

Funding:

State Special Revenue (02)	\$1,793,500	\$1,792,900
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Revenues:

State Special Revenue (02)	\$1,808,300	\$1,808,300
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Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Expenditure):

State Special Revenue (02)	\$14,800	\$15,400
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TECHNICAL NOTE:

Section 4 of SB 338 increases the license fee of inactive hunting outfitters, but no companion bill appears to exist to submit this issue to the electorate according to CI – 75.